433 Colleges in Karnataka. Out of these Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) have been established in 8 universities and 297 Colleges.

(b) The institutions volunterring for re-accreditation should meet minimum institutional requirement of an Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) and a functional website.

(c) The Government of Karnataka has already established a State Level Quality Assurance Coordination Cell (SLQACC) and the Quality Assurance Cell (QAC) is functioning under the Commissionerate of Collegiate Education, Karnataka.

Deviation from Curriculum by CBSE

2156. SHRI S.M. LALJAN BASHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that in many examinations for this year, CBSE is going out of the curriculum;

(b) whether Government have noted reports in the media that the latest exams of CBSE have become controversial;

(c) the guidelines which CBSE issues to the concerned people so that examinations should not create controversies and bring due pressure on students;

(d) the reasons for controversies coming up every year at the time of CBSE examinations; and

(e) the steps proposed to review the entire CBSE examinations system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No such media report has come to the notice of the Government.

(c) The paper setters are supplied detailed guidelines for framing questions, and are also given the syllabus, sample question papers and a set question papers of the previous year.

(d) Every year, CBSE invites observations about the question papers from stakeholders, including students, teachers and schools. At times,

observations about the question papers are expressed in the media also.

(e) Some of the major initiatives undertaken by the CBSE on the examinations are as follows:-

1. Development of designs and blueprints for preparing balanced Question papers.
2. Development and use of Marking Schemes for reducing subjectivity and inter-examiner variability in evaluation of answer scripts.
3. Publication of Sample question papers and Marking Schemes.
4. Introduction of multiple sets of Question papers for reducing chances of malpractices in the examination halls.
5. Introduction of 9-point scale grading system along with numerical score.
6. Introduction of Comprehensive and Continuous School Based Evaluation.
7. Fifteen minutes additional time during the examination to read the question paper and plan strategies for writing answers.
8. Allocation of twenty marks to School Based Evaluation in Social Science in class X Board Examinations, 2006.

Ineffectiveness of mid-day meal scheme

†2157. SHRIMATI KUM KUM RAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that despite providing mid-day meal in Government schools in the country, this scheme has not been proving effective in retaining the children in the schools;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the measures being taken to improve the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Under the revised Mid-Day Meal Scheme, effective from September, 2004,

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.